

# DAILY LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XVIII.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1861

NUMBER

## Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

One Year, \$3 00  
Six Months, 1 50  
Three Months, 80  
No subscription taken for less than one month.

**STAMPS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS.**—From and after this date, Postage Stamps, and Stamped Envelopes of the old style, will not be received in whole or partial payment of subscriptions to the Daily or Weekly Democrat. The new stamps, or new stamped envelopes, must be sent to be used in crediting subscription accounts for the Democrat.

We hear with extreme regret that the very delicate health of General Anderson still continues to go great an extent that he has been compelled to resign the very laborious Department of Cumberland. The confinement at Fort Sumpter, whereby he gained such undying renown, at the expense of his constitution, has been too much for him, and we must lose, as we learn from the Journal, his active control; yet we still have, beyond a doubt, the benefit of his advice and experience.

The people of Kentucky will long remember how the gallant Anderson, in their time of peril, came as a true son to their assistance, and notwithstanding his enfeebled condition, succeeded in placing Kentucky in a position of defense in so short a space of time. If we must lose him now, let us remember what he has done. He has done more than any hero of the war, and if the veteran needs a temporary repose to recruit, let us yield to the necessities of his health, in the hope that breathing his native air and in repose, he will soon so far recover as to again give us his invaluable assistance.

A St. Louis paper well remarks that there have been several skirmishes in Kentucky, in which the Union men have always triumphed. This is quite true. Wherever the traitors have met they have been defeated. Zollicoffer came boasting and swearing into Kentucky that he would drive out the Union men. He did make a raid, stole provisions and carried on high, until he found a regiment from Camp Dick Robinson coming after him, when he and his bandit fled ignominiously. A camp of rebels was formed near Bath county, and a small force of Home Guards routed them. There are ten or twelve such instances, which have occurred in the mountains. The mountain boys, with long rifles, which they have been used to drop a squirrel with, are found quite as quick on trigger in driving out marauders.

In the Southern part of the State we have equal accounts of victories. In spite of the prepared orders of General Buckner to destroy the locks, the prompt action of the Union men prevented it. They attempted to take Henderson and the cannon posted there, and were signally repulsed.

We prophesy that this will invariably be the case, wherever their men meet the Kentucky forces. They will whip them even as irregulars, and once well drilled they will not hesitate to fight one to two, or one to three against these foul and pestilent traitors, bridge burners and midnight robbers. They have boldly said they would winter in Kentucky. We will let them know that, so far from that, it is the intention of General Sherman to take up his headquarters at the St. Charles, in New Orleans, and there be hailed as the deliverer of the people. A line of march will be made down the river whenever the time comes, and the traitor Buckner will hang clearly for his treason.

It is interesting to see what effect the war will have upon the importations to our country, and the amount of specie we may expect. The importation of merchandise, ending with this year, it is estimated, will be \$175,000,000, or about two-thirds of what it was last year. The consequence of this is the value of the decrease in imports will be due to us in specie, amounting to, perhaps, \$500,000. The exports last year were, in specie, \$56,000,000 over the imports, which was necessary to cancel the balance against us. The difference, then, in our favor, in a single year, will be \$105,000. This year we may be said to have dispensed with the purchase of goods, valued, perhaps, at \$150,000,000, and consequently are that much richer for it. True, we will have less luxuries, and will have to depend more upon the sources of our own superabundant country, but that we can well do—indeed, better than any country on the globe. The effect will be to give the spur to domestic enterprise, and render us, after the war is over, and we are again happily reunited, the most powerful and self-dependent nation upon the globe. There must, however, necessarily be some temporary distress in the country. In the earlier part of the English wars with Napoleon, the burthens fell with extraordinary weight upon the people, but later, to the surprise of every one, the nation grew more prosperous than it had ever been. While this is partly to be ascribed to its immense merchant marine, having no rival but the United States, it is still more so to the fact that an army requires many things which the farmers and manufacturers of England

could furnish, and these got abundant employment.

Our exports, be it observed, go on with little serious diminution. Those from New York City alone are estimated at \$94,000,000 for the current year. Last year they were \$66,000,000. In other points we will find the same change, and while it would be absurd to say the loyal States of the Union will be as rich as the whole Union would have been, yet we may safely infer that they will be nearly, if not entirely, as rich in proportion.

**COLONEL BOONE'S REGIMENT.**—We call attention to the advertisement of Colonel Boone, which appears in another column. A long acquaintance with that gallant officer warrants us in speaking in the highest terms of him. As a gentleman, a man of talent, he is all that could be desired. As a soldier, he will prove to be brave and efficient, with a heart as tender as a woman's and bearing as modest. To any young soldiers who desire to enter the service under a kind officer, who will be particularly careful of them, we recommend Colonel Boone, and to be with an officer who, while he is careful and exact in discipline, is the friend of his men, is very important.

His Lieutenant Colonel will be A. Y. Johnson, who has already won the admiration of our Home Guard soldiers. He is an experienced officer, who has been long in the service, and who will be invaluable to the men, as well as to our well-known and popular citizen, John Gault, Jr. We most cordially recommend them. The regiment will rendezvous at Camp Washington, at Shepherdsville, in a fine, healthy location.

We call attention to the card of Captain Edw. De Rue, which will be found in another column. It will be seen that he has changed his headquarters, and is now to be found at the parlor of the Masonic Temple. Captain De Rue brings letters from distinguished soldiers and civilians. The Memphis Appeal says: "Among all the exercises which reason has suggested or experience taught for the development of the physical frame, none can be more highly recommended than the art of fencing. It is a manly exercise, and at the same time it is an accomplishment upon which any gentleman might pride himself. Its use is not confined merely to a defense of the person, but it is promotive of health as well as a graceful and manly demeanor. The dancing master may do much to impart grace and elegance to the carriage, but it is the fencing master or drill sergeant who must complete the job by giving polish to the whole bearing and demeanor." Where is the person who can say that, under the present circumstances, the knowledge of weapons is unnecessary, or that money or time can be better laid out by young or old than in learning the art of self-defense?

**CAMP ANDREW JACKSON.**—Colonel R. T. Jacob has established a camp at Lagrange, Ky. One company, a fine body of men, from Oldham county, has gone into camp already. Other companies will quarter there in a few days. Camp Jackson is named in honor of the old hero, General Andrew Jackson.

Colonel Jacob will rally around him a band of gallant men, who intend to aid in suppressing treason now, as Jackson did when South Carolina tried nullification once before.

Colonel Jacob goes into the army heart and soul, glowing with patriotism, and will give himself up to the work. We are sure that his will be one of the crack regiments Kentucky will place in the field.

We noticed the other day that forty-eight guns had been captured at Bedford, Ky., by a company of Home Guards from Oldham county. The statement was erroneous. The facts were, briefly: A. E. Shirley, accompanied by a Home Guard company, from Oldham, proceeded to Trimble county for these guns. The Guard remained some distance out, and the guns were demanded, and given over to Captain A. E. Shirley, of Bullitt county, who received for them to the County Judge of Trimble. Captain Shirley says he was treated cordially, and that the Judge was courteous in his intercourse.

**CULTURE OF COTTON IN CUBA.**—We find in the last files of the Havana papers that the cultivation of cotton has begun to occupy considerably the attention of landowners throughout the island. Old worn out coffee fields, which have been used as mere cattle inclosures, are eagerly sought after by speculators for the purpose of converting them into cotton plantations, and prices of these so-called waste lands have suddenly risen to a very high figure. There are already three cotton plantations in the immediate neighborhood of Havana, and the mania for the enterprise appears to be quite considerable in that city.

General Robert Anderson has been relieved of his command at his own request. His health has been feeble for months past, and the duties devolving upon him as Commander-in-Chief of this Division are entirely too onerous in his critical health.

General W. T. Sherman, a gallant officer, succeeds him in command of this department.

### The News.

The Rolla correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, writing on the 4th, says that by an arrival from Carroll county, Arkansas, he learns that there were 6,000 rebel troops at Camp Walker under Ben. McCulloch, Jr. A negro in the camp told as a fact that he "helped lift Massa General in de coffin—he was shot in de hip, an' it killed him." This correspondent further states that after the battle at Wilson's creek about 1,000 Arkansas troops went home, swearing they would never fight again for Secesh. The same correspondent telegraphed on the 6th that Col. R. W. Crawford, of Price's army, had written to his wife that Price was completely hemmed in and his position exceedingly critical, urging her to move all his property southward immediately.

Jefferson City dispatches of the 6th state that there is no doubt Price is retreating South with the main body of his army. It is supposed he will keep on until he reaches the Arkansas border.

We find the following statement of the quarrel between McCulloch and Price in one of our St. Louis exchanges:

The next day after the battle of Wilson's creek, a division of the spoils and a quarrel took place between the two Generals. McCulloch ended by telling Price that he "had been grossly deceived by the Missourians, and the latter were all a set of d—d cowards; that when it came to the pinch, he (McCulloch) had to do the fighting, but when it came to the division of the plunder, they wanted it all." He insisted that there "must be an equitable division, or he would blow them all to h—l," and planted his batteries for a fight. Price immediately succumbed.

The rebel troops under Pillow are reported by the St. Louis Republican to have entirely left Kentucky, and recrossed into Missouri, with the view of attacking Cape Girardeau. It is supposed that when he hears Price is retreating, he may attempt to recross to Kentucky, and possibly find himself in a trap. There are but very few Arkansas troops now in Missouri. They only volunteered for three months, and have, most of them, gone home.

**INDIAN NEWS.**—The St. Louis Democrat, of the 7th, has the following gratifying intelligence from the Cherokee Nation:

Two men who arrived at Rolla on Saturday report that about two weeks ago Ross, the Cherokee Chief, had called eight thousand Cherokees about him, and declared for the Union. Read, an influential half breed and a secessionist, had raised the standard of revolt, and had had a skirmish near Talasqua with Ross's body guard. Ross was victorious. This information is in conflict with recent reports that Ross and the whole nation had declared for Secession, but we are assured by one of the government scouts, now in the city, who knows all about the Southwest, that it is reliable.

We find, also, the following address from the Chiefs of the Delawares to the Chiefs of the Creeks and thirty other tribes, particularly the Seminoles, Chickasaws, Cheyennes, Paw Paws, Waboes, Chochees, Mitchetans, Keechies, Osages, Navagos, Tanekasos, Ewies, Caddoes, Tongas, Anadagoes, Cahotaws, Shawnees, Senecas, Minsees, Ottawas, Pottawatomies, Wyandotts, Chippewas, Sac and Fox, Kickapoos, Kiowas, Miamis, and Peorias:

DELAWARE NATION, STATE OF KANSAS,  
September 24th, 1861.

Anderson Sarkoxie, Head Chief of the Delawares, in the state of Kansas, and Necon-he-quin, Second Chief, and John Conner, Third Chief, send to their Grand Children, of other Nations, their friendship; and ask of them not to quarrel and shed blood about the condition of the country. Let none of the Tribes war against the Union, and the Great Father who is at the head of the Government, but let all of them stand by the Union. If there should be a Tribe attempt to assail, and war against the others, because they are for the preservation of the Union, then we, the Chiefs of the Delawares, promise and obligate ourselves to lend the whole power of the Nation, to aid and protect such Tribes, as may be invaded. We say to our Creek Friends, and to all other Nations, that we will stand and die by the Great Father, who is now using all his lawful power to preserve the Union; and we will permit no other Nation to war against the Union with impunity.

At a fire in Cincinnati, Saturday night, Harrison & Hill's white lead factory was destroyed; loss about \$20,000; supposed to have been struck by lightning.

The accident on the O. & M. R. R., on Sunday night, by which two lives were lost, occurred in this wise: Some days ago the old bridge over Logan Creek, near Cochran, about thirty miles from Cincinnati, was believed to be in secure; trestle-work had been erected till the new bridge was completed. Logan Creek was considerably swollen by the heavy rains of Saturday, and dashed furiously along, no doubt unsettling the foundations. As the freight train, from St. Louis, came along, the watchman examined the crossing as well as he could by night, and the train passed on. The trestle-work swayed and fell, carrying the locomotive and three cars.

The report comes to us from several sources that the news of the taking of Fort Ratteras by the Union fleet was received by Union men of North Carolina with demonstrations of rejoicing. Gentlemen recently from that State say that Union men in the Legislature swung their hats and cheered, when the announcement was made that Ratteras was taken.

To BE EXPELLED.—Resolutions will no doubt be introduced in Congress, early in December next, for the expulsion of John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, from the Senate, and Henry May, of Maryland, H.

C. Burnet, of Kentucky, and John W. Reed, of Missouri, from the House of Representatives. So says the New York Herald.

At Paducah all is quiet. The pontoon bridge across the Ohio renders transit over the river at that point easy, and as the place will be a sort of sub-base of operations for some time to come, its completion is a matter of great importance. Major General Smith, it will be remembered, commands at this point.

### Special Dispatches to the Cincinnati Papers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.

Despite assertion to the contrary, the Western command was offered to Wool, who hampered his acceptance with so many conditions as to show he wasn't the man. Gen. Mansfield left Fort Monroe yesterday for Hatteras Inlet, Wool resuming command to-morrow noon.

An expedition is engaged in sinking stone laden vessels in North Carolina inlets—a work neglected by Stringham, in his anxiety for ovation.

Refugees from Norfolk, of whom over a hundred arrived at Fort Monroe, last week, say that the steamer Merrimack, being encoined with railroad iron stolen from the track near Martinsburg.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 6.

Definite advices have been received that the rebels are retreating southward rapidly. On Thursday night Price's army, after severe forced marching, had reached Grand river, over seventy miles south of Lexington. His guerrillas were dispersing. His main army was about 25,000 strong.

Lane is reported moving on a parallel line west of them, harassing their flanks.

We are not likely to overtake them, though our divisions are striving to cut them off. General Fremont advances to-morrow. There are no prospects of battle soon.

St. Louis, Oct. 7.

It is rumored that the Union Bank to-day redeemed all one p. m. at seven per cent, and then fell three p. m. at ten per cent. discount for gold. The result is a panic in Missouri funds, and merchants are moving, a la Chicago, to make bills receivable at specie value only.

CAMP MULDRUGH, KY., Oct. 7, 1861.

Eds. Com.: A detachment of the Forty-ninth Ohio Regiment, Col. Gibson, consisting of twenty-four privates, under command of Maj. Drake, have just returned from a scouting expedition, with twelve secession prisoners. Three of them were brothers, and they had taken an oath never to be captured by the Federal troops alive. One had taken the oath of allegiance, and under the guise of an Unionist, had been admitted to the Federal camp, and thence carried intelligence of our strength to the rebel camp.

Nine of the number were taken together while threshing wheat—among them three brothers. They offered no resistance. Maj. Drake is to be commended for the skillful manner with which he conducted the enterprise.

CAIRO, ILL., October 7.

The gunboats Tylor and Lexington had an active engagement to-day with the rebel shore batteries at Iron Banks, three miles this side of Columbus. The boats left here at 9 o'clock, for down river reconnaissance, and, arriving at Lucas Bend, got sight of the rebel gunboat Jeff. Davis, which, on chase being given, put out with all possible despatch for Columbus. The Lexington and Conestoga, while in chase, and throwing shot, were suddenly fired upon by masked batteries on each side of the river. The shots, however, generally fell short. A battery of rifled cannon on the Iron Banks threw balls over and around the gunboats, cutting close, but fortunately doing no damage. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The gun of our boats were admirably manned, every shot going home, and the shells bursting in the air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done the rebels.

A heavy reconnoitering force under command of Col. Marsh, of the 20th Illinois, is out in the direction of Charleston to-day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 7.

General Buckner is still at Bowlinggreen. His men have no uniforms, tents, camp equipage, or money. They are visiting every precinct where they can hear of Lincoln guns or subsistence, forcibly taking possession of the same.

Our troops have occupied Henderson, and two Kentucky regiments, now forming, will rendezvous at Owensboro.

The merchants and business men in Evansville close their doors at four o'clock, and drill until dark each day.

A second Garman regiment is being raised. Col. Willard's regiment is in camp at New Haven, Ky., near Lebanon Junction. Several regiments are ready to march as soon as arms arrive.

THE ILLINOIS PRESS.—President Lincoln, in his modification of Fremont's proclamation, is reported by the Springfield (Illinois) Journal to be sustained by every paper in Illinois, except the Chicago Tribune (Rep.) and the Quincy Herald (Dem.)—Detroit Tribune, (Rep.)

This is an evidence of a healthy state of public feeling which is cheering to every patriot and lover of his country.

Judge Williams, an old and well-known clerk in the Pension Bureau, at Washington, died suddenly Friday night. J. B. Russell, of Kentucky, was promoted to fill the vacancy.

MCCLELLAN'S EQUESTRIANISM.—General McClellan's body guard say that he puts them through about thirty miles a day, and that he is the most daring rider they ever saw.

ARTILLERY.—The New York Tribune learns that the Government has had and is now having constructed more than twenty-five thousand gun-carriages for field batteries.

ARRESTED.—Major J. R. Hallam, of Newport, was arrested in that town on Saturday, on the charge of treason, and taken to Cincinnati.

### News from the South.

Mr. Haley, who recently escaped from Charleston, has given some interesting items of news to the Washington Republican, among which we find the following:

**MURKIN AT FORT SUMPTER.**—A Soldier Horribly Whipped.—Among the soldiers now at Fort Sumpter, is James. Cabell, an Irishman, who, a few weeks ago, had the bravery to say that when the Union fleet hove in sight, he intended to spike the guns of the fort. For this expression Capt. Rhett (son of the editor of the Mercury) ordered him to be tied across a gun and whipped—40 receives one hundred and twenty-five lashes, and well laid on. The soldiers in the fort rebelled against the infliction of this punishment, and so alarming was the mutiny, that Rhett sent to Fort Moultrie for soldiers to quell it. They came, and the man was whipped. This incident, which occurred but two or three weeks ago, shows the state of feeling among the soldiers in Fort Sumpter. They are mostly foreigners and Northerners men, who, having no work, were obliged to go into the army to live.

**COLORADO ABANDONED WOMEN.**—Charles-ton boasts of a large number of these women, and a plan was on foot to get money for them. To carry it out, one of their own class, well known in Washington, named Mary Condallie, was deputed to collect it, and, in a short time, Mary returned with \$450, which the "pious ladies," who meet daily at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, received and put into their funds.

The Richmond (Va.) Examiner, of September 24th, has the following tremendous story from Kentucky:

**THE VICTORY IN KENTUCKY.**—The affair at Barboursville, Kentucky (not Muldrugh's hill, as improperly reported on yesterday), was quite a brilliant victory to the gallant Tennesseans. We have been kindly shown the dispatch received here by a highly esteemed clergyman, and to which allusion was made in yesterday's dispatch. It states that the Confederate forces, numbering eight hundred, under the command of Gen. Zollicoffer, had attacked eighteen hundred Federal troops, at Barboursville, in Eastern Kentucky, about forty miles from the Tennessee, and thirty miles from the Virginia lines, and completely routed them, taking four hundred stand of arms and equipments. The loss of the Confederates was only two men killed. The loss of the enemy was not reported.

**THE RICHMOND VIRGINIA MARKETS.**—The quotations of the markets in the Southern cities illustrate how precious a luxury secession is to the people:

At Richmond, on the 23d ultimo, hog round was quoted at 22¢ to 24¢ per lb., hams 30¢ to 34¢, coffee at 40¢ per lb., sole leather at 55¢ to 60¢ per lb., New Orleans molasses at 65¢, lard 20¢ per lb., in barrels, New Orleans sugar 14¢ per lb., whisky 75¢ to 82¢ per gallon, salt 5¢.

The prices of sugar and molasses are surprising, since they are of Southern production. Cotton also is high, being rated at 14¢.

### Military Items.

Owing to General Anderson's feeble health, and at his request, General Sherman has been appointed to the command of the Department of the Cumberland, and we judge that General McCook has been put in command of the Department of Cincinnati in General Mitchell's place. The New York Herald, of the 4th, has the following prominent item of news from Washington:

Owing to some alleged differences which have arisen, upon points of military etiquette, between General Anderson and General Mitchell, it appears that General McCook, of Ohio, has recently laid before the President and Cabinet a statement of the case, and a request that a new commander be appointed to the Department of Kentucky. General Anderson is said to be in very bad health, and the proposition of General McCook received the approbation of both General Anderson and General Mitchell. The result has been the appointment of Gen. McCook to the Department of Kentucky, and it is understood that the Kentuckians in Washington are highly pleased at the arrangement.

There are said to be four hundred professors of religion in Colonel Taylor's Cavalry Regiment, Second Ohio.

Colonel D. W. Lindsey is recruiting rapidly at his new camp, "George D. Prentice," half a mile from Frankfort. The Marion Rifles and Capt. Switzer, of this city, have gone to that camp.

**A PRECIOUS CANNON.**—In the Tower of London is a gun of immense caliber, which is said to be composed of gold and other precious metals. Some Jews offered £20,000 for it. A mere fragment of twelve inches, sent to Birmingham to be assayed, produced £8,000 of pure gold. An inscription on the breach denotes that it was fired by the Sultan Mohammed, son of Hamet Ali, and that it was built by the order of the Sultan Solymann, and the son of Selim, for the war against the Indians in the year 937 of the Hegira, (1530 of our era). It was taken at the siege of Aden.

**PUBLIC SPEAKING.**—Colonels Harlan and W. H. Hays will address the people at the following times and places:

Campbellsville, Thursday, Oct. 10.  
Springfield, Friday, Oct. 11.  
Bardonia, Saturday, Oct. 12.

Speaking each day at two o'clock. Union men are requested to give general publicity to these appointments.

**THE DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.**—A new Military Department of the Pacific, comprising California, Oregon, New Mexico and Arizona, is contemplated. Generals Sumner and Hallock, now in California, are ordered home.

**SENTENCED FOR TREASONABLE LANGUAGE.** John P. Conran, a young lawyer of St. Louis, has been sentenced by Colonel McNeill to three months' hard labor upon the fortifications at Cairo, Illinois, for treasonable language.

(Correspondence of the New York Times.)

### Affairs in the Rebel Army.

NEWS FROM BALTIMORE.—THE STORY OF ANOTHER DESERTER.—THE HEARTLESSNESS OF BEAUREGARD.—TROUBLE BREWING AMONG THE REBELS.

BALTIMORE, Md.,  
Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1861.

Another deserter from the rebel army under Beauregard, at Manassas, reached this city last evening, in the steamer Kent, running between this port and West River, on the eastern shore. From the moments of conversation had with him, I learned that he belonged to one of the Louisiana regiments, and deserted from sheer disgust at the treatment and utter lack of comfort experienced in the camp. He says provisions are extremely scarce—meat being given out but once a week, and then in meagre quantities. Bread is little more than water, and their chief dependence has been watermelons and green corn, of which they have had abundance. No visible preparation is being made to place their army in more comfortable quarters than the insect eaten tents they now occupy.

He was in the battle at Bull Run, and says his regiment was in full retreat, as well as others, when the panic broke out in our army, and that they, at the time unconscious of the fact of the national retreat, did not halt until several miles were placed between them and the battle ground. He says the sight of the stars and stripes on the battle field filled many a bold soldier's eyes with tears, and had it not been for the threats of the orders, which had been almost daily read to them from their leading General, and the curses heaped upon them as they entered the conflict, whole companies would instinctively have thrown down their arms, and rushed for shelter once more beneath its folds.

One young man from Baltimore, in one of the Maryland regiments, as the Union flag burst into view, threw down his musket, declaring he could not fire upon the emblem of that nationality which had afforded him so much liberty and happiness. Beauregard hearing of the circumstance ordered him to be shot, which order my informant saw carried into execution the following morning.

Another instance of the heartlessness of Beauregard was mentioned, where a wealthy, respected, and intelligent farmer sought an interview with that General and endeavored, by representing the misery and bankruptcy which must befall the South in the prosecution of the war, to interest him to recommending some peaceful overtures to their Government. The General indignantly ordered him under arrest, and the following day he was shot, his family turned from their home, and his property seized and confiscated to the Southern Confederacy.

The Louisianaian is strongly impressed that a rebellion is imminent among several of the Southern and both of the Maryland Regiments, in consequence of the gross misrepresentations by which they were induced to enlist, and the total disregard of their comforts and indifference to their wants. This dissatisfaction, he says, is not blind to the eyes of their leaders, and Beauregard, in particular, is often encountered in their night watches, with folded arms, and wan and hollow cheeks, and sunken eyes, silently walking to and fro before his quarters, in an abstraction of portentous meaning. He wears not that cheerful kindling glance that he did previous to the battle of Bull Run, and daily, as the soldiers become more and more clamorous in regard to the fulfillment of promises made to them, the pride of his countenance seems to diminish.

[The Louisianaian, who appears to be very intelligent, says we need to expect no more fighting from the Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana boys like that at Bull Run. They have reflected much for themselves since that bloody fight, and were it left to the soldiers of the Southern army, to-day, to declare for Union or secession, three-fourths would huzza for the stars and stripes.]

### Meeting in Spencer.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Spencer county, held at the Courthouse in Taylorville, on Monday, October 7th, 1861, irrespective of party, Major M. E. Huston was called to the chair, who explained the object of the meeting, and Mr. James M. Tichenor was appointed clerk; when, upon motion, a committee, consisting of William H. May, Joseph B. Cox, Squire Heady, Jonathan Davis, John Cochran, sr., and John S. Clark, were appointed to draft resolutions for said meeting, and after a brief absence, said committee returned and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, Civil strife and war exists in Kentucky, we, the people of Spencer county, being desirous to cultivate a friendly feeling among ourselves, and as far as possible relieve and palliate its awful calamities; therefore,

Resolved, That if collisions between hostile armies should take place within our borders, we mutually pledge to each other the hand of friendship, and that we will not engage in civil strife among ourselves, on account of differences of political opinion; that we will be obedient to the civil authorities, and respect in times of war, as well as peace, all the rights guaranteed to every citizen by the Constitution and laws of the land; that as good citizens, however we may differ in political opinions, we will unite in protecting each other in the sacred rights of life, liberty, and property, against all and every invasion thereof by unlawful raids, mobs, and marauding bands, or other evil disposed persons, and aid the civil authorities in arresting all such persons, and bringing them before the courts for trial.

Resolved, That the Louisville Journal and Democrat be requested to publish these resolutions.

MARK E. HUSTON, Chairman.  
JAS. M. TICHENOR, Clerk.

WHERE IS JESSE D. BRIGHT?  
O, where on earth can Jesse be?  
Does he intend to sleep?  
Or will he beat the gallows-tree  
Until they bring a rope?  
Or is he counting over the dimes  
He from the nation stole?  
Or is he, hatching fatal crimes,  
In some secessionist hole?

DIVORCE: VERY NICE!—"Who is that young gentleman who looked at you so earnestly?" said a fond husband to his recently married wife. "That is my late husband, dear," answered she.



# Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

Office—79 Third Street, east side, between  
Market and Jefferson.

**Colt's Pistols.**—Good Union men, who may be in need of Colt's pistols, can learn where they can be had at very low prices, by making application at this office. *dlf*

**A Word to Newspaper Readers.**  
The Daily Morning Democrat and Evening News supply all the dispatches, local and general news. Those who wish to keep posted with the stirring events of the times, should be supplied with both editions. The morning edition costs twenty-five (25) cents for every two weeks, and the evening edition fifteen (15) cents for two weeks. This places a paper within the reach of all.

## General Order—No. 5.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 7, 1861.

The Commanding General learns with deep regret that arrests are being made in some parts of the State upon the slightest and most trivial grounds.

He desires the civil authorities and orders the military not to make any arrests except when the parties are attempting to join the rebels or are engaged in giving aid or information to them; and in all cases the evidence must be such as will convict them before a court of justice. In many cases it is understood that the Home Guards have gone into the adjoining counties and arrested and carried off parties who have been quietly remaining at home under the expectation that they would not be interfered with, provided they did nothing in violation of the spirit of the proclamation of September 24th, issued from these headquarters.

Some instances are mentioned of persons having been arrested and taken out of the State; this is all contrary to what the Commanding General has declared to be his wish, and he trusts it will not be repeated. It is believed that many of those who at one time sympathized with the rebellion are desirous of returning to their allegiance, and wish to remain quietly at home attending to their business.

A conciliatory fair course pursued towards such persons will win them to our cause; the reverse may force them into the ranks of our enemies.

The Commanding General entreats and urges his fellow-citizens to discountenance and endeavor to put a stop to these ill-timed and unlawful arrests, and to aid him in keeping peace among ourselves.

By command of

BRIG. GEN. ANDERSON.

OLIVER D. GREENE, Asst. Adj. Gen.

## General Order—No. 6.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 8, 1861.

The following telegraphic order was received yesterday at these headquarters: *Brigadier-General Anderson:*

To give you rest necessary to restoration of health, call Brigadier-General Sherman to command the Department of the Cumberland. Turn over to him your instructions, and report here in person as soon as you may without retarding your recovery. (Signed) WINFIELD SCOTT. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6, 1861.

In obedience to the above order, I hereby relinquish the command of this Department to Brig. Gen. Sherman. Regretting deeply the necessity which renders this step proper, I do it with less reluctance because my successor, Brig. Gen. Sherman, is the man I had selected for that purpose. God grant that he may be the means of delivering this Department from the marauding bands, who, under the guise of relieving and befriending Kentucky, are doing all the injury they can to those who will not join them in their accursed warfare.

ROBERT ANDERSON, Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Commanding. Official: OLIVER D. GREENE, Asst. Adj. Gen.

## Police Court.

Hon. G. W. JOHNSTON, Judge.

OCTOBER 8, 1861.

G. W. Brockway, drunk and disorderly conduct; bail in \$200 for three months.

Wolf Kahn, stealing six barrels of apples from S. Frank; discharged.

Com'th by Mary Carroll vs. David Strader, sr., and Jno. Strader, jr., peace warrant; own bond in \$100 to answer and keep the peace until to-morrow.

Gov. HELM ARRESTED.—We learn by the train in last evening from Elizabethtown that Gov. Helm was arrested yesterday a few miles the other side of Elizabethtown, by Edward Anderson, the young man who was instrumental in arresting W. G. Overton. The Governor was taken to Camp Sherman for safe keeping.

QUIET.—In the many years we have resided in this city, we do not remember a season when greater quiet prevailed or better order than at present. In fact, our "local" says it is "disgustingly quiet." He can't get up an item unless he manufactures it.

The eastern and Cincinnati mails failed yesterday, consequent, no doubt, on the accident at Cochrane; but we presume the damages will be repaired to-day, at the latest.

Capt. Joseph Wilson is raising a company of men to serve during the war. Those who enlist under him will find him a good officer.

THE NEWS.—It will be seen by our dispatches this morning that a lot of wounded prisoners, released from imprisonment in Richmond, have arrived at Fort Monroe. Their statements confirm the terrible war prevailing in Richmond and among the rebel soldiers—that they were released in consequence of the scarcity.

In a speech lately made in Hartfordshire by Sir E. Bulwer Lytton he took the ground that the disruption of the United States has been liable any time these twenty years, owing, not to the form of government, nor the institutions of the country, but its vast extent. Sir Edward takes it for granted that the rebellion will succeed, his opinions being evidently made up on reading Russell's letters.

There are only 5,000 troops in Richmond, and the rebel Generals are making efforts to erect fortifications on James river, fearing an attack in the river from Fort Monroe. Gov. Brown, of Georgia, has recalled five regiments for the defense of that State. Govs. Clark, of North Carolina, Pickens, of South Carolina, and Monroe, of Louisiana, may be expected to follow suit very soon, if they have not already done it, and the rebel forces in Virginia will be very materially reduced—in fact, will become disheartened and demoralized.

TO THE WHOLESALE MERCHANTS OF LOUISVILLE.—A few days since our market reporter made a suggestion which a few of our merchants have adopted, and it is with the hope that a considerable number of them will do so, that we again refer to it. Let any business man in the city refer to our report this morning of yesterday's market, to get which required a good portion of two hours' running for our reporter, and then say if it is in the power of any one man to obtain a true, full and correct report in the short part of the day left after the day's business may be considered over, (3 o'clock.) And yet, under the present system of reporting, a better account can not be obtained. Then let such of our business men, of all branches, as desire to see the market reported with some show of correctness and fullness, adopt our reporter's suggestion, which is this: That each wholesale house, as soon as possible after 3 p. m., send in to this office a statement of the day's sales, receipts, prices, &c. Thus, with five or ten minutes work for the salesman, and a short walk for the porter, much valuable information may be obtained in one hour. Address, "Commercial Editor," this office.

NEW ORLEANS.—The city was full of rumors last night relative to news going to substantiate the taking of New Orleans. This party had seen a Nashville paper in which the news was published; that one had seen a party whose correspondent had sent him information of the fact, &c. That the city is in possession of the United States forces we do not doubt. We are only incredulous as to the means by which the news would reach us. Nashville papers and Nashville letters must run the blockade at the lines; and we do not look for any very reliable news on the subject until we receive it from the East, through a return boat, or letters from the fleet. Meantime let us possess our souls in patience.

More Troops.—The train from Lexington arrived last night, about midnight, bringing down another regiment, the 34th Illinois, in command of Col. Kirk. This is one of the finest bodies of troops that has yet arrived in this city, composed of fine, able bodied men, well uniformed and equipped, and armed with the Harper's Ferry rifle. They express themselves highly pleased with their reception in Kentucky, and say that Kentuckians feed the soldiers better than any other people they have met with. They marched out to the Nashville depot, where a supper was waiting for them; and after spending the night there, expected to move off down the road this morning. Success go with them.

ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY.—We call the attention of those interested to the advertisement of Mr. S. A. Jones, agent of Adams' Express Company, in Louisville. He announces that express agents are placed at General Rousseau's headquarters, and at Camp Dick Robinson, who will take packages destined to or from such places. Pack advertisement for particulars.

The Government steamer Storm, with two companies of the 42d regiment, under Col. Jones, left Evansville on Saturday for Spottsville, Ky. The boys were in excellent spirits and glad enough to leave camp. On Sunday Col. Cruft's and Col. Hawkins' regiments left Evansville for Henderson.

We stated yesterday that Mr. J. R. Hallam had been arrested in Newport on a charge of treason. He has published a card from which we learn that he claims to be loyal to the Government; that at the time of his arrest he was endeavoring to enter the service to assist in driving the rebels from Kentucky—a fact which he says many knew.

We are under many obligations to Mr. O. P. Myers, messenger of the Adams Express Company on the Frankfort Railroad, for Cincinnati papers of yesterday and New York papers of the 5th in advance of the mails and all other routes.

Mr. J. E. Gimperling, late superintendent of the Little Miami Railroad, has been appointed assistant to Col. Gill on the Louisville and Lexington road. The appointment will give universal satisfaction, as he is a thorough railroad man.

Harley's quick yeast is an indispensable article to housekeepers.

If ever we have seen a well selected stock of goods to be sold at public auction it was yesterday, while passing the auction and commission house of L. Kahn & Co. Such stocks of goods we never before have seen offered at any auction. It will well pay any of our numerous readers to examine the stock. We think the sale commences this morning.

FALL DRY GOODS.—Our friends, Messrs. Starr & Bros., on the north side Market, between Brook and Floyd streets, have in store a large and fine stock of every description of fall and winter dry goods, which they are selling at remarkably low prices. Our lady friends who wish good bargains will do well to give them a call. They are clever gentlemen, and desire a good share of patronage. See advertisement.

At the catalogue sale this morning by L. Kahn & Co., there are included several cases of prime brogans, shoes, boys' boots, mens' clothing, &c.; also several lots of ready made gaiters, together with the largest stock of staple goods we have offered this season. We invite all to whom it may be convenient to attend this sale.

L. KAHN & CO.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 23, 1861.

ATTENTION, KENTUCKIANS—To Arms!—The undersigned is duly authorized by Brigadier General Robert Anderson, of the Department of Cumberland, to raise a regiment of infantry for three years, or during the war. I am anxious to complete the regiment in the next thirty days, and have it mustered into service. Companies must consist of not less than eighty-four nor more than one hundred and four men.

Quarters of the best kind have been provided for companies, or parts of companies. Officers will please report promptly at Saml. Madock's office, on Fifth street, opposite the Court-house, where headquarters will be for the present.

Geo. W. ANDERSON, Colonel.

The attention of our readers is called to the announcement of Messrs. Johnson & Kimball, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets. Owing to their desire to make some change in business, they are offering their entire stock of dry goods at cost, and as they were bought when goods were much lower than at present, we are confident that there are some rare bargains to be found. As for choice selections, we venture to say no stock of dry goods in the city contains so many rare chances for gems as these. Call and examine them.

Fifty casks clear bacon sides, 20 casks ribbed sides, 10 casks shoulders, 50 bbls. kront, 5 casks of breakfast bacon, a choice article, 250 packages Ohio butter, all in store and for sale low, to close consignment, by Clifford & Co., 226 Main street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.

NOTICE.—The Board of Directors have determined not to hold their Fair at Springfield, Ky., published for October 8th, 1861.

Jas. C. BAROOM, Sec'y.

Beach Fork, Ky., Oct. 2, 1861. oc6d3

## DIED.

On the morning of the 8th inst., JAS. E. SHAW, in the 59th year of his age.

His funeral will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, from Calvary Church, corner of Fourth and Guthrie streets.

## OBITUARY.

Died on Tuesday morning, Oct. 8, 1861, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of her father, Capt. J. W. Gossett, in Jefferson Co., Ky., Miss Anna Gossett, in the 23rd year of her age.

It seems as if death, like a gardener, plucks the choicest flowers to offer upon the altars of heaven. Never has taken one who united all those qualities never bestowed on earth. The light of the household has been taken, and the morning of darkness is upon it. It is right to mourn, even as the two Marys wept over our Saviour, when they knew beyond all mortal knowledge to be immortal, and yet to be comforted with the thought that the parting is but brief. The last moment of this young and beautiful girl was as her life, calm and peaceful. Her last expression, given with a smile as of encouragement to her mother, was of weariness, and hardly had they passed her lips till she was forever at rest.

Thine tried mother, and she smiled  
As sweet as if the glorious dawn  
Through heaven's half open doors beguiled,  
Fell her thin fair lips upon.  
As if One Higher heard her pray,  
And knew her worthy to be blest,  
He called her and she passed away,  
To "where the weary are at rest." W. W. H.

One of the most prevalent, and at the same time most troublesome and painful diseases that attend the human flesh, is the Fever and Ague. For a long time the medical world has been continually bringing forth numerous specifics for its permanent cure, but all with one effect. Dr. J. Hostetter, an experienced and celebrated physician, has succeeded in furnishing the public with a valuable preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague. The steady and increasing demand lately made for the Bitters, and the universal success attending its use, have made it for its reputation surpassed by any specific of the kind. For the cure of Fever and Ague, Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters must and should claim a superiority over any other preparation.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally everywhere. oc6d5

## The Editor

Of the Nicholasville (Jennamite county, Ky.) Democrat, in his issue of June 27, says:

"Dr. W. R. Roback's Remedies have been freely used by many in our midst, who unhesitatingly commend them as worthy of all confidence in those diseases for which they are recommended by the skillful Doctor, who deserves praise of the afflicted for the great blessing he has conferred for his permanent cure, but all with one effect. Dr. J. Hostetter, an experienced and celebrated physician, has succeeded in furnishing the public with a valuable preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague. The steady and increasing demand lately made for the Bitters, and the universal success attending its use, have made it for its reputation surpassed by any specific of the kind. For the cure of Fever and Ague, Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters must and should claim a superiority over any other preparation."

Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally everywhere. oc6d5

## BACON HAMS, SHOULDERS AND CLEAR SIDES.

20 casks on consignment and for sale by

W. & E. B. HARRIS, 412 Market st.

## LIQUOR.—20 CASKS LIQUOR, GOMEZ BANCHO

and E. Z. brand, in store and for sale by

W. & E. B. HARRIS, 412 Market st.

## MOLASSES.

25 bbls pure Plantation Molasses;

40 bbls Sugar House Molasses;

In store and for sale by

AND W. BUCHANAN & CO.

## WRAPPING PAPER.

333 bundles Fine Wrapping Paper;

Just received and for sale by

ORRIN RAWSON, Woodware and Broom Store, 224 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

## UGAR.—45 BBL. LOVERING'S CRUSHED, POW-

dered and granulated Sugar;

Received and for sale by

GARDNER & CO.

## Railroad Matters.

### DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

On and after August 1st, passenger trains will leave New Albany as follows:

LEAVE NEW ALBANY.

Chicago Express (daily except Sunday)..... 8:10 A. M.

St. Louis Night Express (daily)..... 7:45 P. M.

ARRIVE AT NEW ALBANY.

St. Louis Express..... 4:30 A. M.

Beaching Louisville..... 8:15 A. M.

Chicago Mail..... 7:00 P. M.

Beaching Louisville..... 6:00 P. M.

### JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

Cincinnati and Eastern Express..... 8:30 P. M.

Connection Train (at Seymour, Wis.) and (at Railroad) East and West..... 11:00 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON R. R.

Passenger Train No. 1..... 6:00 A. M.

Passenger Train No. 2..... 2:50 P. M.

Accommodation Train..... 6:20 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R.

Lebanon Train (Sundays excepted)..... 7:00 A. M.

Barstow and Elizabethtown (Sundays excepted)..... 4:00 P. M.

### WANTED.

SHOEMAKERS, OR MEN ACCUSTOMED TO STITCH-

ing on leather at 125 Main street, between First and Second, opposite the Bowling House. oc6d2

### Wanted.

FIVE SADDLERS AND FIFTEEN HARNESS MAK-

ers, to work on Government work. JAS. CRESSY. oc6d5

### Seine Twine, &c.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF SEINE TWINE, TROT

Lines, Chalk Lines, Fish Lines, Staging, Hemp

Rope, and all kinds of Twine and Cordage for sale by

ORRIN RAWSON, No. 335 Main street, between Third and Fourth. oc6

### NOTICE.

A FEW MORE UNION MEN WILL BE RECEIVED

into the CITY GARDY COMPANY, if applica-

tion made before the 15th inst. at the corner of

Main and Eighth streets, northeast corner of

Market and Eighth streets. oc6d3

### ATTENTION, AVERY GUARDS!

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED TO MEET AT

your Armory on WEDNESDAY EVENING. Business

of importance will be transacted. By order of

the Board. P. BLISS, (R. C.) oc6d3

### HEMP WANTED.

I WILL PAY CASH FOR GOOD HEMP. TO BE

delivered here during the month of September.

W. A. RICHARDSON, oc6d3

### NOTICE.

ON THE 20th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1861, A NEGRO BOY

calling himself HIRAM, was committed to the

county jail as a runaway slave. He is about

15 years of age, mulatto color, 5 feet 3 inches high,

weighing 135 pounds, scar on the right side of lower

lip, broad full face, dark hair, and a boyish

appearance; says he belongs to Joseph R. Hampton, of

Union county, Ky., near Floydburg. He was taken

up in the State of Indiana. The owner will also take

proof, prove property and pay charges, or he will be

dealt with according to law. oc6d3

### A Bargain for a Competent Person.

A FARM OF SIXTY-FIVE ACRES, ON A MAIN

road to the city, will be farmed up for the

year, on a lease, who can furnish satisfactory

references can be found. There is a large apple orchard in full bearing,

hundred peach trees, pear and plum trees in

abundance. The place has every convenience—ample

improvements and accommodations. A German, who

possesses a full knowledge of gardening and fruit

raising, will be offered a fine farm. Address drawer 88, Louisville Postoffice. oc6d4

### Coal! Coal! Coal!

BRING SOLE AGENT FOR SEVERAL OF THE

BEST PITTSBURGH YOUGHIOGENY MINES,

and having devoted his exclusive attention during the

past twenty years to the COAL BUSINESS, feels him-

self justified in offering to the public, coal of the best

quality, by the large or small lot, or by retail, at un-

usually low prices, and the times at his office, No. 100

Fourth street, between Main and Water, east side. He

buys and sells exclusively for CASH, and guaran-

tees his customers good weight, as his coal is all

weighed by a sworn C. Inspector. oc6d3

N. W. HUGHES.

### The Adams Express Co.

WE HAVE AGENTS AT GEN. ROUSSEAU'S

and other Headquarters (Camp Midway),

also at Camp Dick Robinson, and at all military

posts, where we will take charge of and deliver all

freight or packages destined for these places. For

freight and express charges, and for the most

reliable and prompt service, call on our agents, or

write to us at our office, 100 Main street, between

Fourth and Fifth streets. oc6d3

## Fine Kentucky Jeans!

HAVING RECONSTRUCTED

my mill, and added new machinery

for making fine

KENTUCKY JEANS

(which is now being worn so ex-

clusively in the South and West,

I am now prepared to furnish an

article of superior quality, which

I will warrant

Free from Grease and made of Pure

Natly Wool.

A good supply of Negro Jeans and Uncey on

hand. (applied by) L. RICHARDSON.







**Fastest Line East!**  
—VIA—  
**CINCINNATI**  
COMMENCING APRIL 14TH, 1861.

Little Miami  
AND  
COLUMBUS & XENIA  
AND

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON  
1861  1861  
RAILROADS

**F**ROM CINCINNATI TO—  
Boston in 33½ hours.  
Philadelphia in 2½ h's.  
Bar Key Springs in 2½ hours.  
Buffalo in 15½ hours.  
Chicago in 12½ hours.  
Wheeling in 11½ hours.  
Crestline in 6 hours.  
Sandusky in 8½ hours.  
New York in 31 hours.  
Baltimore in 29 hours.  
Albany in 23½ hours.  
Dunkirk in 14 hours.  
Pittsburg in 13½ hours.  
Somererville in 11 hours.  
Saratoga in 7 hours.  
Tulsa in 9½ hours.

**THROUGH TRAINS LEAVE CINCINNATI AS FOLLOWS**  
**6:15 A.M. EXPRESS** From Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Depot, connects via Toledo, Detroit and Canada.  
**7 A.M. CINCINNATI EXPRESS**

**9:25 A.M. EXPRESS MAIL**  
From Little Miami Depot, connects via Columbus, Cleveland, Dunkirk and Buffalo; via Columbus, Crestline and Pittsburg; via Columbus, Sieberville and Pittsburg; and via Columbus, Belair and Benwood.

**5:45 P.M. EXPRESS** From Cincinnati and Dayton Depot, connects via Toledo, Detroit and Canada.

**10 P.M. NIGHT EXPRESS**  
From Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Depot, connect  
via Columbus, Steubenville and Pittsburgh; via Colum-  
bus, Crestline and Pittsburgh; via Columbus, Cleveland  
Dunkirk and Buffalo; via Columbus, Bellair and Ben-  
wood; and via Columbus, Bellair and Pittsburgh.

PASSENGERS FOR LAKE STEAMERS WILL TAKE  
THE MORNING TRAIN.  
THE 6:45 P. M. EXPRESS SATURDAYS FOR TOLEDO  
ONLY.

THE NIGHT EXPRESS RUNS DAILY, SATUR  
DAYS EXCEPTED. ALL OTHER TRAINS  
RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Trains run by Columbus time, which is 7 minutes  
faster than Cincinnati time.

**33. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL EASTERN CITIES.**

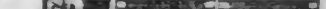
**Through Tickets**  
Are sold at all the PRINCIPAL RAILROAD TICKET OFFICES in the WEST and SOUTH. Ask for Ticket

via CINCINNATI.  
P. W. STRADER, General Ticket Agent,  
my? Cincinnati.

---

**LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND  
CHICAGO RAILROAD!**

FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & DETROIT



1861. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1861  
ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, PASSENGERS

3:30 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (daily except Sundays), connecting for Terre Haute and Indianapolis, and connecting closely at Lafayette for Chicago. *Through from New Albany to Chicago in sixteen hours.*

**ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS FOR ST. LOUIS**

The Through Train makes good connections, North and South, at Greencastle, Lafayette, Laclede, and Michigan City, for all points East, West and Northwest.

For Through Tickets and further information apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, south west corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky.

**LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND  
LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT**

# RAILROADS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 22d, 1961,  
trains will leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted)  
as follows:

**FIRST TRAIN—8:00 A. M.,** stopping at all stations  
when issued except Fair Grounds Race Course, Browns

ports and Bellview; connecting at Emerald with stage for Newcastles; at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg; stage for Danville; and at Midway for Versailles; at Paines Station for Georgetown; and at Lexington via Haines and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Lancaster, Oak Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling; and all interior towns.

**THIRD TRAIN**—Accommodation—Leaves at 4:10 P. M., stopping at all Stations; and returning, will leave La Grange at 6:25 A. M., stopping at all Stations, and arrive at Louisville at 8:55 A. M.

Trains arrive in Louisville as follows: First train at 10:40 A. M.; second train at 6:20 P. M.; Lagrange Accommodation at 8:19 A. M.

Freight trains leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M., arriving in Lexington at 4:30 P. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to P. M.

— Through Tickets for Decatur, Hammond, etc.

For more information on the bus, rail, road, or water  
Orchard, Somerset, Versailles, Georgetown, and all other  
information can be had at the Depot in Louisville  
corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

**SAMUEL GILL,**  
Pres. C. & O.      Supt. L. & N. & L. & F. R. R.

**JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD**

**JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD**  
**Change of Time.**  
TRAINS WILL LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE ON

**6:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M., AND 12:30 P. M.:**  
**6:30 A. M.—ST. LOUIS AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS—**  
 Connects at Seymour for Vincennes, Evansville, San  
 doval, Cairo, St. Louis, St. Joseph, and all points to  
 the West and Northwest, and for Cincinnati, con  
 necting with local trains for all points in southern


2:36 P. M.—LIGHTNING EXPRESS EAST—Daily (Sundays excepted) connecting at Seymour with trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati, Columbus, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern Cities; and at Indianapolis with Bellefontaine line for Cleveland, Pittsburgh and West.

11 p. m.—NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily (Saturdays excepted), connecting at Seymour with trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati and

Eastern cities; at Indianapolis with the Bellefontaine Line for Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all points in the East; and with the Cincinnati and Chicago air-line Terre Haute and Richmond and Lafayette Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, St. Louis and all points in the West and Northwest.

apl4 A. S. CROTHAM, Secy.

**Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.**



**ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24**  
 The Accommodation Train will leave Louisville at  
 4:10 P. M. No other change for the present will be made.

In the Time-card.  
5025

FAM'LE GILL, Supt.

---

**PRIVATE DISEASES**  
OF ALL KINDS.

**Female Diseases,**  
—AND—  
**CHRONIC DISEASES**  
QUICKLY AND RADICALLY CURED, AND IN ALL  
Probable cases a cure warranted.

**Dr. JOS. HABERMEHL.**  
OFFICE—Market street, second door above Preston.  
sells dly.ms

---

**PORTER AND ALB.—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED**  
a supply of Guinness' Dublin Stout and Younger's  
Ale. For sale by

mar20 J. T. LANHAM & CO.,  
Importers of Teas &c., Third St.